Undimmed by any event will shine | They Attend the Opening Services out this week in

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9-4 Brown Sheeting 14c. 36-inch Striped Cashmere 19c; worth 30c. 40-inch all-wool Plaids 29c. 46-inch all-wool black Henrietta 79c; worth \$1.15. 45-inch black and white Plaids 29c; worth 50c. Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs 10c. Men's H. S. colored border Handkerchiefs 10c;

worth 25c. Dark Satines for fall wear 100; worth 15c. Ladies' Rid Mesquetaire Gloves 750; worth \$1.25. Men's Suspenders 25; worth 50c.

Half Hose 15c; worth 25c.

11.4 Marseilles Quilt \$1.59; regular price \$2.

Silver bleach Table Linen 44c; worth 65c.

Short lengths fine Cloakings, bought from manufacturer, on sale Friday at \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2 and \$3 per yard; less than half price. Choice of all fine Eton and Blazer Suits \$9. Big lot of Fall Jackets and Capes, choice \$5. Choice of all medium priced Suits \$5. Short le noths in Wash Silks 25c. 15 yards good bleacaed Muslin for \$1. Irish L. nen Paper 23c per pound. School Tablets 4c.

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#### -ASTMAN. SCHLEICHER

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THE SANITARY SOCIETY MEETING.

Dr. A. W. Brayton Talks About Chicago's Manner of Burning Garbage.

There were very few members in attendance at the September meeting of the Woman's Sanitary Society, which was held yesterday afternoon, in the east parlor of the Propyleum. Mrs. John A. Holman. president of the organization, was in the chair. The first business of the meeting was to hear the reports of the chairmen of the several wards of the city. There were about seven of these given, and without exception the reports were to the effect that the sanitary condition of the wards was good. One who reported that there were many weeds allowed to grow in her district, was told that there was a man whose business it was to attend to the cutting of the weeds. And so this, which was the most serious complaint, will probably be remedied in a short time. After the reports, Mrs. Alexander Jameson read extracts from an article on the subject of "Extinction of Contagious Diseases," by Walter Wyman, A. M., M. D. The article attention Dr. Alembert W. Brayton was then introduced, and he gave an interesting talk on several sub-jects which had been suggested by the ar-ticle read and others. He began by saying that it was a help to any. city to have a band of enthusiastic women so interested in the health of the city, and that the work done by them this summer had been effectual. "Weeds," he said, "are not the most serious things. Emerson says, 'that weeds are only plants for which we have not yet found any use.' In regard to the garbage," he continued, "I have been reading the articles relating to the new crematory which is being tried in Chicago. This is composed of three parts. In the upper part the gar-bage is placed and dried by means of heat from the second part. After the garbage is dried it is put in the second part and burned and the ashes fall in the third part. The crematory passes along the street, and destroys the garbage as it is collected. A wagon follows and gathers up the ashes and all the refuse which cannot be burned." There was an informal discussion of the topics suggested by the paper and Dr. Brayton's talk.

UNION VETERAN LEGION.

Commander-in-Chief Tucker Denies a New York Paper's Charges.

Yesterday the attention of Commanderin-chief Tucker, of the Union Veteran Legion, was called to an article in a New York paper in which it was stated that some difficulties were the result of an extensive factional fight in the order.

"There is nothing of the kind," said Commander Tucker, "there are no fends or factions and no contentions of one part against another as the next national meet-

"What about the suit which has been

brought by your quartermaster-general against his predecessor for \$700?"
"My predecessor has refused to turn over the records to me as was his duty when elected. Why, I can't tell, but when we undertook to collect the per capita tax of the camps we found that many held receipts for the money for which the quartermaster of last year, Thomas C. Mc-Kean, has rendered no account. We seenred evidence of the failure on his part to account for \$700, and have brought a suit against him for that figure. Quartermaster Blair has only performed his duty in bringing the suit, the object of which is to obtain money due the National Encampment

and its records." "As for the Union Veteran Legion," Commander-in-chief Tucker went on, "it was never so strong and prosperous as at the present time. Throughout the country it is growing rapidly and is in excellent shape. During the year large camps have been established in Sandusky. O.; Punxsutawney, Pa.; Lafayette and Terre Haute, Ind.; Cumminaville, O.; a second one in Cincinnati; Omaha, Neb.; Courtland, N. Y.; Portland, Me.; Springfield and Jack. sonville, Itt. Camps will be organized in Milwankee and Minneapolis before the National Encampment, which will be held in Cincinnati, Oct. 11 and 12."

New hat-racks at Wm. L. Elder's.

SETS of the G. A. R. edition of The Journal, Sept. 2 to 8, inclusive, will be sent to any address for 25 cents.

of the New St. John's.

Pontifical Mass by Bishop Chatard-Bishops from Abroad-Services in the Morning and Evening.

St. John's Church, rearranged and beantified with all that \$23,000 could do for its interior, was reopened yesterday morning to the congregation. The improvements. which make the building one of the most beautiful in the country, have already been described in detail by the Journal. The assembling of the congregation in the morning was attended by a few very interesting features. The Weber Zonaves, commanded by Captain Fox, marched into the church. followed by the Knights of Father Matthew, with J. W. Walsh commanding, and the Knights of St. John brought up the rear under Will Griffin. The clergy and church



trustees followed, passing under an arch formed by the swords of the young knights. The pontifical mass was celebrated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Chatard. The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Aug. Bessonies was assistant priest. The deacons of honor were the Very Revs. D. J. McMullen and J. F. Sonderman. The deacons of the mass were the Revs. F. B. Dowd and C. Curran. Four visiting bishops participated: Bishop McCloskey, of Louis-ville, attended by the Revs. J. W. Doyle and J. B. Kelly: Bishop Watterson, of Columbus, attended by the Revs. H. Aldering and V. A. Schnell; Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, attended by the Revs. Joseph Byrne and D. McCabe; Bishop Ryan, of Alton, attended by the Revs. D. O'Donaghue and W. F. Quigley. Other priests present were the Revs. P. Sullivan, of Louisville; J. P. Gillig; J. H. Seiberly, Richmond; A. Norch, North Vernon; G. A. Scheideler; John O'Connell, Jeffersonville; J. J. Macke; H. Fern, North Madison; P. Bernardine; A. Reible, Terre Haute; T. M. Longlin; Charles Curran, Glendale; D. J. McMullen, Richmond; James Wade; M. M. McEvoy, Terre Haute; Joseph Chartrand; F. H. Gavisk; Joseph Thie, Hayden,

and others. Bishop Watterson preached, reminding the congregation of the infallibility and unchangeableness of the church during the last 1,800 years, in the face of all opposing forces. The Bishop concluded with congratulations to the congregation on the beauty and excellence of the church as completed. Dinner was served to the

clergy in the academy at 1 o'clock.
The Rev. Father Gavisk, under whom the church has been completed, assumed the rectorship of this church in April, 1892. Mr. Gavisk was born in Evansville in 1856. He was for six years an active newspaper man. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1885 by Bishop Chaterd, and was immediately assigned to this church. He now presides over one of the largest congregations in the West.

Last night Bishor Spalding lectured on "The Doctrine of Life" to an audience that filled the church to its utmost capacity. The lecture was a profound address which dealt with the ethics of life itself, supporting the theory that it all proceeded from one source, which was also the source from which the universe is derived. The highest desire of the human being, he said, was that for more life. Every man desired to do more, or, in other words, to live more. The deepest desire of which man was capable was that of a continuation of life



through eternity, which carried with it the desire to fully culminate beyond smaller hope the highest plans and purposes conceivable. Such a desire was worthy of a continuation, and such men could well expect to dwell everlastingly. The Bishop led his arguments eloquently to a logical culmination, wherein the best faith, the best hope and the noblest aspirations were fulfilled. Bishop Spalding comes from Peoria, the old home of Robert G. Ingersoll. It is stated that since Mr. Ingersoll's lecture in Peoria was answered by the Bishop, the former has never seen fit to again appear upon the rostrum in that city. Bishop Spalding's reputation as a literary man is national. He is the writer of a volume of verse under the pseudonym of Henry Hamilton, which has merited most favorable criticism. He says that he writes verse to please no one but himself. He is also the author of "The Life of Archbishop Spalding." his uncle, and a volume of essays and reviews. His latest work is entitled "Education and Higher Life."

He is noted for his original expressions and wit. The musical programme for the morning was as follows:

Processional-"Ecce Sacredos Magnus" ... Tappert Kyrie-Farmer's Mass, G minor. Gloria in Excelsis Deo......Farmer Sanctus. Farmer Agnus Del. Farmer In the evening it was as follows:

Ave Maria.....Romberg

Organ selection.

Veni Creator.....La Hache Magnificat......Mozart Among the clergy present yesterday was Father Dion, chaplain of the asylum for orphans at Vincennes. Father Dion is a Frenchman, eighty-seven years old, who has spent the better part of his life in the priesthood. Refore he became a priest he

was a soldier in the French army, and as such came very near being court-martialed for insulting Talleyrand, the celebrated French Prime Minister, who was formerly Bishop of Autum, but afterwards became a revolutionist. Bishop Dion was one time stationed where the Prime Minister usually passed, and feeling in fine spirits at that particular time, took a liberty which came near losing everything to him. When the great revolutionist rode by Father Dion saluted him as the Bishop of Autun, instead of recognizing his later dignity. He was taken to task on the matter, and pardoned owing to the fact that he was a raw recruit. When the Orphane' Home burned. come years ago, and Father Dion accompanied the children to the city as their chaplain, he was often seen n iking tours of the city on foot. Starting on one street, he | lost a tenm of mules by their falling through would walk along it until he was out of the bridge across Eagle creek west of town, then start back on another. His Mount Jackson. The commissioners will

FRIDAY'S FAME NOTED CATHOLIC CLERGYMEN forth many a comment, until he had well won for himself some considerable notoriety as a pedestrian.

During war times Father Bessonies spent a great deal of time visiting sick soldiers at Camp Morton. On one occasion, in company with some doctors, he failed to get through the lines, as he hadn't the countersign. He was forced to go back and provide himself with the magic sessame, which was the word "Jackson," On his return he was halted by the guard with "Who goes there!"

To which the answer quickly came-"Father Bessonies." "Give the countersign." was the gruff de-mand that next startled the father's ears, and, becoming somewhat excited, he shouted at the top of his voice: "Jackson!" This incident created such a furor in camp that the countersign had to be changed that night!

MANIPULATING THE FIRE FORCE

South-Side Engine Houses Made Headquarters for Democratic Work.

As the city campaign advances the Sullivan machine grows more and more bold in its prestitution of the fire and police forces to political uses. The Democratio members of the forces are given to understand that a continuance in the employ of the city is out of the question unless they exert their influences to perpetuate the power of Democracy. Wherever the presence of a Republican member is likely to interfere with the work of the Democrats he is removed to other quarters if he is thought to be such a person as it would be dangerous to attempt to intimidate. Capt. George, of Hose Company No. 11, has been promised a good thing in consideration of his work for the machine, and for several weeks past has shown that he was fully capable of giving the machine value received for any preferment it might be inclined to show him in case of success at the poils. There was one obstacle to free and unencumbered work upon the part of George, however, but this was quickly removed. The obstacle was the presence at No. 11's house of Jack Costello, a Republican. It was feared that Costello might tell what he saw and heard about the house, and if he did it was liable to cause some meconvenience. Costello was removed to engine house No. 3, on Prospect street, and Chris Classey, a Democrat, from that house was sent to the 11's in his stead. This removal made the entire company of No. 11's of one political faith, all Democrats, and political schemes could be laid and plans concocted without fear of dis-Since the removal of Costello from the

house it has been constituted an information bureau for Coy in his manipulation of the Sullivan campaign. George reports to Coy the facts as he gleans them and Coy advises what should be done. Messengers are dispatched back and forth between the house and Coy's headquarters, and heiskept in perfect touch with the political situation around about the bouse. George feels no insecurity on account of his political work and does not disguise the fact he is aware that be has a certain influence at "court." Shortly after Costello was removed to No. 3's house the department was called to Box 83. George had his men attach their hose to No. 3's plug and when that company came upon the scene they were compelled to seek the plug of No. 11's, thus causing the 3's to be delayed in getting a stream upon the fire. This was repeated a few days ago and Costello remonstrated with George about it and threatened to report him for it. George replied with another threat. He dared Costello to report him, teiling the latter if he did it would cost him the job he held in the department. George at the time told Costello if Snllivan was elected he (George) would have Costello's head. After this last difficulty Costello was removed to truck No. 2 on South street, where he will not be obliged to come in contact with Captain George.

#### THE JUDGE DID NOT SIGN.

Martin Moran's Petition for a Pardon Granted by the Governor.

Governor Matthews yesterday paroled Martin Moran, the saloon keeper on South Illinois street, who shot John Cain and received a two years' sentence to the Prison North. Moran has served one year, three months and three days of his sentence. The petition for the parole states that Moran has been an exemplary prisoner since the date of his sentence, June 10, 1892, and that since that time his wife died, leaving a child only a few months old. It is alleged in the petition that his wife died of a broken heart, and that Moran had lost all his property, as well as a prosperous business. Among others who signed the petition are the names of John R. Wilson, Thomas L. Sullivan, A. W. Conduitt, E. C. Buskirk, Sterning R. Holt, Thomas Taggart, V. M. Backus and Albert Gall. The judge who sentenced him and seven of the jurors did not join the recommendation. The parole is on the condition that Moran abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors. William Lee, who was sentenced on the charge of grand larceny, from the Vigo Circuit Court, to serve a term of thirteen years, for stealing a horse, was also paroled. He was eighteen years old when sentenced, in 1885. The judge and proseenting attorney in Terre Haute were very

TO CINCINNATI FOR ADVICE.

solicitous for his parole.

Complications Arise in the Affairs of the Indianapolis National.

Attorney John W. Kern and expert Hays have gone to Cincinnati for the purpose of consulting with attorney Armstrong, of that city, about the affairs of the Indianapolis National Bank. The investigations of Hays have brought out complications that it was deemed necessary to have some light upon. Armstrong was one of the attorneys engaged in settling the allairs of the wrecked Fidelity Bank, of Cincinnati, and it is hoped that on account of his experience in that case he may be able to give valuable advice as to the proper procedure in this case. Receiver Hawkins declines to say what the complications are which have caused the seeking of advice from the Cincinnati attorney.

More "Grabbage" Complaints. The following extract from a letter received by the Journal from a South-side citizen 18 self-explanatory:

"In an issue of recent date of the Journal I notice you ask for any complaints in regard to the garbage collecting. Now, it seems to me, that if all the families in the southeastern part of the city were conplaints as there are families. I speak especially for myself. I have melon rinds, corn cobs, husks, apple parings and wastes in the usual way that accumulate in every household at this season of the year. No one comes near to look after them. When I apply to a teamster, as I always did before the garbage ordinance was in force, they tell me they are not permitted to haul the garbage. The garbage man will not haul these things away so they accumulate. I hardly know how it is that we have not had more sickness than we really have had: although, as it is, cases of typhoid fever are very numerous and I fear that the piles of stuff such as I speak of, about the back yard of almost every house will prove a great breeder of disorders of various kinds. Now, if you or the garbage contractor will thing. I shall be very thankful and shall give the information as speedily as possible to my neighbors."

Kentucky-Avenue-Bridge Arproaches. The County Commissioner yesterday discussed the question of erecting approaches to the Kentucky-avenue bridge. They have about decided to have the approaches erected, and the West-side corporations will be called upon to bear part

of the expense. The case of Raymond Hanch, who has a complaint against the county, will be heard next Monday. About a week ago Hanch

#### THE SHORTAGE IS ADMITTED

Knights and Ladies off Honor Offi cials Find that It Exists.

They Insist, However, that Treasurer McBride Is Not Responsible for It-Changes in the Constitution.

It is now frankly admitted by members of the Supreme Lodge Knights and Ladies of Honor that there is a shortage in the supreme treasurer's account. The finance committee has not yet completed its investigation of the books, and until that time the exact amount will not be known. One of the members, who is in a position to know, said last night that the shortage would not exceed \$10,000. He said the responsibility for this shortage rested entirely between Treasurer McBride and Cashier Macbeth.

"Would you be willing to say which of the two is guilty of the embezzlement?" was asked.

"I really do not know, and cannot know until the finance committee has completed its work."

"Have the members of the order expressed any opinion in the matter?" "So far as I know they have not. It is a matter which is too delicate to express an opinion upon until something more defmite has been learned. Whoever may be responsible the order will lose nothing. I can say that the members still express contidence in Supreme Treasurer McBride, and we would be far from accusing him unjustly of any wrong doing." Nothing has yet been learned of Macbeth. Members of the order are still loath to believe that he is guilty of any inten-tional wrong. Supreme Treasurer Mc-Bride was seen last night. He said: "I admit now that there is a shortage. No one knows just how much. I still in-

sist that I am not responsible for it. have never used one dollar of the order's fund for private purposes." "Do you then think that Mr. Macbeth is guilty of embezzlement?"

"I should not like to say at this time. only speak for myself. There is either one of two things wrong: Macbeth has either embezzied funds or the shortage is only apparent and due to his negligent book

At the session of the Supreme Lodge yes terday morning the time was devoted chiefly to the consideration of the revised code. It will require all of to-day to complete the work of passing upon it. Among the new laws adopted at yesterday's session was that governing the admission of members. The old law permitted persons to become members of the lodge without taking out insurance. They were considered social members. The law adopted vesterday declares that no one shall be received as a social member unless he is related to some present member. The other revised laws passed upon

were of minor importance. The time for holding the session of the Supreme Lodge was discussed. There is a strong disposition to change the biennial meeting to October instead of boiding it in September. There are four prominent places suggested for holding the next session. They are Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, St. Louis and Minneapolis. No vote has been taken, and the place of meeting will probably not be determined upon before

to-morrow. Yesterday afternoon Clay Lodge, No. 83, of Brazil, and Pleasant Lodge, No. 1838, of Brightwood, gave an exemplification of degree work for the benefit of the visiting delegates. The work was pronounced by many of the visitors to be the finest they had ever witnessed. Last night a reception and concert was given at Odd Fellows' Hall by the Grand Lodge of Indiana. It was given in honor of the visiting officers and members attending the present session. The programme consisted of several musical numbers furnished by the Schumann Quintet Club. Grand Protector J. H. Haught, of Indiana, delivered the welcome address. He was followed by J. W. Wartmann, supreme representative, and L. B. Lockhard, of Pennsylvania. A very pleasant time was spent, which was quite a relief from the business sessions, which have been devoted largely to dis-

Grand Secretary Carlton said last night that he did not see how the order could transact all necessary business without extending the meeting two or three days of next week. As Macbeth has not been heard from, Mr. Carlton has been appointed to take charge of the latelligencer, the official organ of the order, hitherto under the management of Mr. Macbeth. Mr. Carlton will remain in the city for two weeks and, perhaps, longer if no one shall have been chosen as editor of the Intelligencer.

THE GOVERNOR AND CATHOLICS.

Writes a Letter to a Man Who Wanted to Organize a Military Company.

Within recent weeks Governor Matthews has received a number of letters from different parts of the State warning him that the Catholic Church was preparing to rabel against constituted authority and asking that he take steps to suppress the belligerent religionists. Strange as it may seem the letters clearly showed that this preposterous idea was being seriously discussed, and that fear existed that the Catholics were preparing to take possession of the government. The Governor dismissed the majority of these letters as an idle dream, but recently he received one from a gentleman in Decater county which so impressed him by the evident earnestness of the writer that he sent a letter in reply. The Decatur county gentleman referred to the rumors which he had heard, and he stated that so grave seemed the danger that, in conjunction with a number of his neighbors, it had been deemed advisable to organize a military company, to be ready when their services might be needed, and he asked the Governor to give this compa-

ny his official sanction, and that arms be furnished to it at the expense of the State.

The Governor replied to this letter at some length. He had heard nothing of the rumors to which the gentleman referred, and he did not believe they had any foundation in fact. He had found the Catholic a lawabiding citizen, who had demonstrated his fealty to the government by service in the Mexican war and in the war of the rebellion. At all times he had been found loyal to the flag of his country. The Governor warned the gentleman from Decatur that such a step as contemplated -the formation of a military companywould be a very mindicious and unwise thing, which would create antagonisms difficult to adjust. The idea was so monstrous, i. e., that the Catholies contemplated rebellion against constituted authority, that he could not entertain it, for he did not believe that the future held any such terrible outcome as foreshadowed by the gentleman from Decatur. As the chief executive of the State he could not approve the proposition, and he boped that the writer of the letter and his neighbors would calmly and wisely reflect before taking steps to organize a military company to resist a fancied evil.

No Corpse for the Coroner, The coffin mystery in which the colored family of Todds, at 578 Latayette street, are implicated, and which the coroner is endeavoring to unravel, still remains a mystery. The coroner, in an interview with the drayman who delivered the box to the Todds, convinced himself that the coffin did not contain a body, and is now of the opinion that the article was shipped here from some factory through a mistake. The coroner will retain the coffin until the Chicago heaith commissioner has explained the mysterious message purported to have been sent by him to the Todds.

Muncie Wants State Ald.

Yesterday Governor Matthews received an appeal from the city officials of Muncie for financial aid from the State to assist the m in their efforts to eliminate the small pox from that city. The last Legislature, in anticipation of the cholera, apgreat age, yet greater activity, brought | consider the price placed upon the animals. | propriated \$50,000 to be used in the sup-

pression of that or any other virulent epidemic which might enter the State. This fund was placed at the command of the Governor, who will investigate Moncie's necessities before issuing warrants on the fund. No stated amount is asked for in the petition, which simply contains a statement regarding the expenses of quarantine and disinfection of property.

THEY WANT NO STRIKE.

Street-Car Brotherhood Considers the Matter at a Meeting.

The street-car men will not strike. The matter was effectually settled at a prolonged meeting of the brotherhood last night. The malcontents were soundly scored last night, and the recent Collegeavenue trouble was strongly condemned. For an hour the meeting was stormy and productive of much heated argument. but the cooler heads of the majority prevailed in quieting the riotous spirits of some of the members and the meeting adjourned with all the mildness of an April morn. The discharge of the eleven employes of the street-railroad company was discussed in a general way, but nothing definite was accom-plished, and it is highly probable that the matter will be allowed to drop. The leaders of the College-avenue strike were censured for their evident disrespect toward the high officers of the brotherhood in refusing to listen to their advice after the trouble had been precipitated. In reference to the late affair. Thomas Stringer, president of the organization, said: "It is the sense of the brotherhood that last week's strike is something to be de-

plored for years to come. The strike was unauthorized by the brotherhood, and the officers knew nothing of it until two hours after the cars had stopped. The act was unconstitutional and in direct violation of our charter. It is not the purpose of the brotherhood to bring about such acts as that, but to build itself up in the eyes of the citizens. There will be no strike, nor will there be further trouble.

"As to the men discharged by the company we may make a peaceable effort to get some of them reinstated, but we have little bopes of success, unless it be in the case of motorman May, who was discharged for running his car into the barn on complaint that he was sick. But no matter how this trouble terminates, the question of a strike is not to be entertained at all." President Stringer, in speaking of Mana-

ger McLean, said: "The opinion of the brotherhood is divided in regard to Mr. McLean. 1 believe he is a square man, and many others share the same opinion. Then there are many who have gotten the idea that he has come here for the purpose of breaking down the brotherhood."

THE IRON HALL CASES.

Judge Winters Will Be Asked to Take Immediate Action.

Ex-Supreme Accountant Walker, of the Iron Hall, stated yesterday that members of the order would ask Judge Winters next Monday to take some action on the receivership case. The court will also be asked to issue an order compelling the receiver to allow the members, or a committee from the members, to examine the books, the receiver having heretofore refused the members that privilege. Further orders will be asked compelling the receiver to make a report of all moneys in his posses-sion and the moneys that he has paid out.

SETS of the G. A. R. edition of The Journal, Sept. 2 to 8, inclusive, will be sent to any address for 25 cents.

\$5.00-ST, LOUIS AND RETURN-\$5.00 Via Vandalia Line. Account German Catholic Central Verein. For ull information call on Ticket Agents, 48 West Washington street, 46 Jackson Place, Union Station, or address W. F. Brunner, D. P. A., Indian-

SETS of the G. A. R. edition of The Journal, Sept. 2 to 8, inclusive, will be sent to any address for 25 cents.

Hill's Stidius Inside Blinds. Parties building or remodeling should adopt Hill's Sliding inside Blinds. They are han isome, durable. Do not rattle nor interfere with curtains. Can be taken out or put back very quickly. Call and see model or send for catalogue and prices. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE, Agents.

JULIUS C. WALK.

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We have a full assertment of fine Lamps and Shades in stock. A new line of Shades, showing the latest colors and shapes, is just at hand. We will be pleased to show them to you.

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# PARK

The most beautiful park in Indiana and a delightful ride of six miles. Electric cars leave the corner of Illinois and Washington streets over the Illinois-street line every twenty minutes, and over the College-avenue line every twenty minutes. The last car leaves the park at 11:47 p. m.

FOR SALE,

### The Indiana State Building,

JACKSON PARK, CHICAGO. Scaled bids for the purchase of the above building will be received by Fred J. Hayden, Treasurer, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, until the 15th day of October, Said building to be sold for cash, to be removed from Jackson Park, in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the removal of buildings from said park, as made by the Exposit on Company. The following property is excepted from sale:
Piate glass in building, stone mautel in lower hall,
brick mantel in ladies' parlor, the postoffice, the electric right and plumbing fixtures.

All bids to be accompanied with a bond for five
thousand (\$5,000) dollars for the due performance of

Bids will be opened at the meeting of the Execu-tive Committee in Indiana Building on Oct. 28, 1893. Purchase money to be paid within ten days after ac-ceptance of bid. FRED J. HAYDEN, Fort Wayne, Ind.

STATE OF INDIANA, MARION COUNTY,
Marion Circuit Court, No. 6726. In partition.
Mary G. Kennedy vs. John Shea et al.
By virtue of a decree entered in the above entitled cause, appointing me commissioner to make sale of the premises, I will, until the 23d day of September,
A. D. 1893, expose at private sale, for not less than the appraised value thereof, to wit; nine hundred dollars (\$900), the fee simple of the hereinafter described real estate, and in case the same shall not have been sold at private sale before said day, I will, on said 23d day of September, A. D. 1893, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the south door of the courth-use, in Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, expose at public auction and sale, to the highest bidder, for not less than two-thirds of said appraised value, the fee simple of the said real estate, described as follows, to wit: Lot number fifty-four (54), in Bates's subdivision of outlot number ninety (90), in the city of Indianapolis, Marion county, State of Indiana.
Said sale will be made for one-half cash on the day

of sale, the balance to be secured by notes and mort-gage upon the said real estate, due in one year from the time of sale, with 6 per cent. per annum interest from date of sale, payable in a bank of this State, with attorneys' fees, and waiving relief from value. tion and appraisement laws.

Abstract of title may be examined at my office, No. 96 East Market street, Indianapolis, Ind.

JOHN J. APPEL, Commissioner.

Aug. 31, 1893.
Fishback & Kappes, 90 Last Market street, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE. THE STATE OF INDIANA, CARROLL COUN 1 TY, SS.: In the Carroll Circuit Court, to Octo-In the matter of the estate of John F. Crowder, de-Be it remembered that on the second day of Sep-tember, 1893, Richard L. Higginbotham filed in the office of the clerk of said court his petition, setting forth, among other thines, that said John F. Crowder has absented himself from his usual place of restdence in said State and gone to parts unknown for the space of more than seven years, leaving property without having made any sufficient provision for the management of the stree, and praying said court to grant said petitioner letters of administration upon Now, therefore, the said Crowder, and all other per-sons interested, are notified of the filing and pen-dency of said petition, and that the same will be

heard by said court on the eleventh judicial day of the next them thereof, on the 20th day of October, Witness my hand and the seal of said court, at Delphi, this second day of September, 1893. E. WALKER, Clerk. Gould & Eldridge, Att'ys for petitioner. Sept. 9, 1893, thirty days.

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